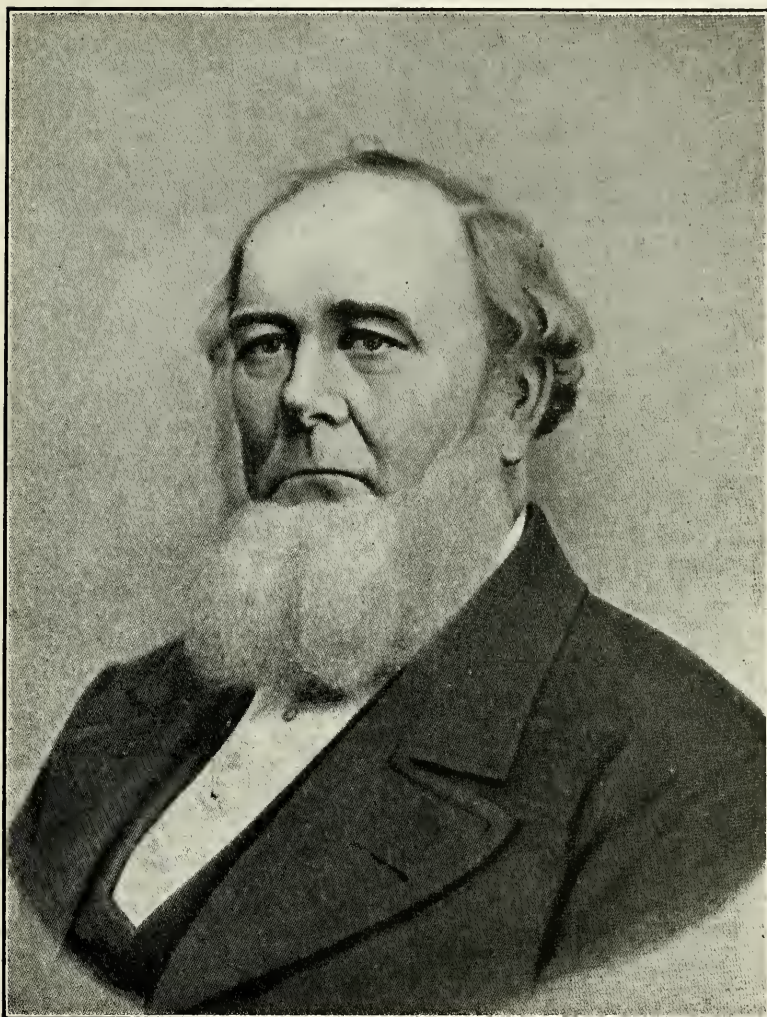


THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



Apostle Charles Coulson Rich

About Him, MacMillan Publishes A New Book.

(See article page 486)

SOME REMARKS AT THE CONGRESS OF FAITHS

By PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. MERRILL

OF THE EUROPEAN MISSION

FIRST of all, permit me publicly to thank most heartily Sir Francis Younghusband and his colleagues for the very great and highly appreciated honour they have done me by inviting me to serve in this position. And why did they do it? To state a few facts may give the answer.

This Address

THIS brief address was delivered before the World Congress of Faiths in the Great Hall of London University on the afternoon of July 16 by President Joseph F. Merrill, Ph.D., D.Sc., who served as chairman of that session. President Merrill, author of the Church seminary plan for religious education and a member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, among other noteworthy scientific groups, was listed in the *Who's Who At The Congress* in the official programme as "member of the Council of Twelve Apostles and President of the European Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

Speaker at this meeting over which President Merrill presided was the Reverend P. T. R. Kirk of Christ's Church, Westminster. A well-known writer, he gave an able address on "The Economic Barriers of Peace." Moulvi A. R. Dard, wearing a green turban of the East as he stood before the public address microphone, led the debate. He is a Muslim. The session brought together scholarly representatives of most of the great religions.

The Church to which I belong and for the moment am privileged to direct in Europe was ably represented on the programme of the first Congress of World Faiths, held three years ago in Chicago. This may have been a suggestion to the organizers of this Congress. But far more important, I think, is what we are doing in the interest of world fellowship. In proportion to its numbers the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called L. D. S. Church in America, is probably unsurpassed by any other religious body in the world in its activity in teaching the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. For many years it has had approximately 2,000 missionaries abroad in the world working on each of the six continents, devoting their entire time to teaching these doctrines and their implications to the people. At this moment the Church has organized branches in Japan, Australia, New Zealand, many islands in the Pacific, and in many other civilized countries of the globe. The average period of service per missionary is about two and one-half years. Hence about 800 of them return per year to their homes in America.

Now as touching the theme of this Congress, perhaps the most remarkable thing about these missionaries is that whether they

work in South America, South Africa, Japan, Germany, Great Britain or any other country, almost without exception, they return to their homes feeling that the people among whom they have lived and worked are the finest people on earth. Do you not see what this means in developing international goodwill

among the people of their homelands? In a very real sense our Church is annually bringing back to North America from all over the world 800 goodwill ambassadors. These return to their homes in Canada, Mexico and most of the American States and never cease to love the people among whom they lived abroad. Recently we wrote the suggestion to the German government that these young men were worthy of kindly treatment, for 60 of them were annually returning to America as goodwill emissaries of the German people.

Our Church is unexcelled in the completeness of its organization. Through an elaborate system of monthly, quarterly and



Permission to the *Star* by Art Photos, London.

Sir Francis Younghusband* and President Merrill

They Occupied The Staud Together.

annual reports, written and oral, the General Authorities in Salt Lake City are kept in touch with all the branches of the Church, even those in the remotest parts of the world. This means, among other things, that its representatives everywhere teach the same doctrines. What are these doctrines? I shall not here so far transgress proprieties as even to name them, much less discuss them, ex-

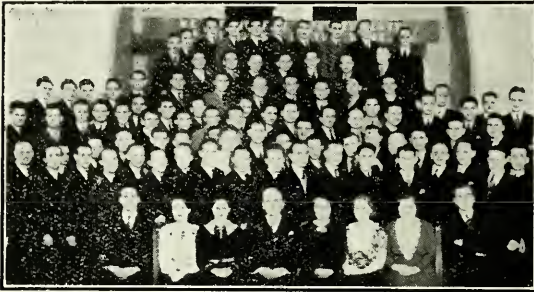
cept in a few cases that have a direct bearing on the theme of this Congress.

I mention the completeness of organization. Our theology is quite as complete and is based on revelation, ancient and modern, rather than on philosophy. Yet to us it is philosophical, for we think it wholly reasonable. With us religion is an every-day, active way of life, inspired by a faith in a living God. We teach that a tree is rightly judged by its fruits, a human life by its works, since "faith without works is dead." We teach that there is one God who is a personal Being and the Father of us all, one Redeemer, Jesus Christ, through whose death and resurrection every human soul, as a resurrected person, will live eternally in a realm suited to him, depending on the kind of mortal life he lived, where opportunities of eternal progression will be afforded.

*Sir Francis Younghusband, who introduced President Merrill to the Congress, organized the second World Congress of Faiths. Sir Francis is a noted explorer, writer and religious leader. Chairman of the British National Council, he has served as president of the Royal Geographic Society (1919), has led various expeditions into the heart of the Himalayas and other adventure-laden regions. Among his books are *The Epic of Everest*, *The Challenge*, *Modern Mystics*.

This future awaits him, whether he wants it or not, because he is a spiritual child of God Who, by reason of His infinite love, mercy and justice, will not permit a single soul to be lost by annihilation.

In the great day of judgment beyond the grave we believe every one will receive rewards according to the deeds done in mortality rather than according to the professions of faith one made. The judgment will be just, taking into account all that we have and are—our talents and abilities, opportunities and deeds, etc. Those who die without law will not be judged according to the law. To live according to the highest light we know is, in a sense, to fulfil the law.



Mormon Missionaries In Britain*

Each year, the Church brings back 800 emissaries of goodwill.

olent, virtuous and in doing good to all men." Thus it will be seen, we absolutely believe in practising the Golden Rule. With us, we serve God by serving our fellow men. Righteousness is expressed in deeds rather than in professions.

In view of these things, and others I shall not take your time to mention, I hope I have given you sufficient grounds to accept my assertion as true when I say: believe what you will, worship as you like or not at all, insofar as your actuating motives are truly good, your aspirations lofty and your works eventuate in human betterment, the Latter-day Saints extend to you the hand of friendship and brotherhood and a prayer that God will help you in the attainment of your every righteous desire, no matter in what country or clime you live or what may be the colour of your skin. We say this to organizations, churches, civil governments, etc., as well as to individuals. Yes, we fellowship all men of goodwill, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

It follows that we stand ready to cooperate with any movement, such as this, that aims to bring about a better understanding and promote goodwill among men. Yet frankness compels me to say that our Church is not a pacifist body, using the term in the sense that under no circumstances will we fight. Of course there are pacifists among us. But the Church as an organization upholds the Twelfth Article of our Faith, which reads: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magis-

(Continued on page 493)

*Taken at Kidderminster, May 29, 1936.

Now an Article of our Faith says, "We claim the privilege of worshipping Almighty God according to the dictates of our own conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where, or what they may." And another Article reads: "We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous and in doing good to all men."

Thus it will be seen, we absolutely believe in practising the Golden Rule. With us, we serve God by serving our fellow men. Righteousness is expressed in deeds rather than in professions.

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FROM THE CROSSROADS OF THE WEST

By Elder Richard L. Evans

DURING the third week of July, 1936 America's nationwide radio programme from the Crossroads of the West entered its eighth year of continuous weekly broadcasting on a coast-to-coast network. This is the programme which features the Mormon Tabernacle Choir and organ from Salt Lake City, and which is today the oldest continuously presented non-commercial nationwide network programme in the United States.

Without interruption, except for rare emergencies, this massive and impressively reverent weekly rendition from the headquarters of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has been



Richard L. Evans
Describes America's
oldest broadcast.

The Seventh Anniversary

EACH Sunday 5,000,000 radio listeners in Canada, the United States—and even Europe!—turn the dial to catch the strains of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir as they rise majestically from out of Salt Lake City, "The Crossroads of The West." This month marks the seventh anniversary of the Choir's radio programme.

Here is a brief, interesting article on the Choir programme written for the *Star* by Elder Richard L. Evans, managing editor of the *Improvement Era* and producer and announcer of this world-famed feature. He is well-known to many *Star* readers, having served as associate editor of this magazine during much of his three years (1926-9) as a missionary in Britain. In 1934 the Bryan and David radio publication of New York City, with a national distribution, named him for an award as one of America's best announcers.

successively presented by both the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, the two greatest American radio "chains."

At first the Mormon choral organization was presented as a thirty-minute concert feature on a week-day, but public acceptance and popular demand secured for it a preferred one-hour Sunday position, on which schedule it reaches New York City for release at noon on each Sabbath day. The number of radio stations releasing it each week has varied from about thirty to as many as 75. At this season its average release is over more than sixty American network stations.

In response to this semi-sacred concert feature, during which scriptural passages, musical descriptions, and poetic comments intersperse the rendition of the masterworks of masters, thousands of appreciative letters are received each week by the stations releasing the programme and by the Church in Salt Lake City. The Vice-president of the United States, the Mayor of New York City, and many other prominent Americans are reported as being regular and ardent listeners to this Western feature. The writer,

Director of Public Events and Special Features for Radio Station KSL, and who has produced and announced the programme for the Church for more than six years, prizes, among other unnumbered thousands of letters, one from a Senator in the Dominion of Canada naming the Choir presentation as his favourite programme.

The presentation has frequently been shortwaved to Great Britain and Europe and reception has been reported here by many. At the present time it may be heard by those who have adequate short-wave reception facilities over the Columbia's shortwave unit W2XE at 3:30 p.m. G. M. T. each Sunday.

The Tabernacle nationwide broadcast idea was conceived by Elder Earl J. Glade, managing director of KSL and pioneer of commercial radio broadcasting in the West. With the cooperation of the Choir and Church officials, Elder Glade arranged a coast-to-coast National Broadcasting Company network broadcast in July, 1929.

The Choir sings under the direction of Elder J. Spencer Cornwall, conductor, with Elder Frank Asper at the console of the organ.

MACMILLAN AGAIN TREATS MORMONISM

CHARLES COULSON RICH, twenty-first of the latter-day Apostles of the Church, pioneer, soldier, legislator, and preacher, is subject of a new book published by The MacMillan Company (New York, London, Calcutta, Melbourne, etc.) which is already causing considerable comment among reviewers.

Author of the 400-page, illustrated volume entitled *Charles Coulson Rich* is John Henry Evans, who has already won a reputation in literary circles with *Joseph Smith, The American Prophet* (MacMillan). He has also written *The Message and Character of the Book of Mormon, One Hundred Years of Mormonism, The Heart of Mormonism* and others.



Author Evans
Pens 400 pages.

MacMillan's introduction to the volume, comments: "Blessed with six wives and fifty children, he (Elder Rich) never had a family quarrel. A zealous follower of the Mormon faith, his personality typifies his people—their industry and perseverance, their stormy wanderings and the religion which they made part of their daily lives." *Time* magazine (July 13) devotes two columns to a review of the biography, which includes a 24-page chapter on his missionary

labours in Europe.

Charles C. Rich was born in Campbell County, Kentucky August 21, 1809. When 21 years of age he heard two Mormon missionaries preach in his frontier village, joined the Church a year later. His valour in the Missouri persecutions of the saints is legend. When Apostle David W. Patten fell mortally wounded at the Battle of Crooked River, he administered the ordinance of the laying on of hands to him amidst a hail of bullets, again took up his sword and resumed command of the Mormon forces. He was ordained an Apostle by President Brigham Young February 12, 1849.

Much of his time before and after his mission to Britain (1860-2) was spent in rugged exploring and colonizing in California, Utah and Idaho. He was an invalid the last three years (1880-3) of his dramatic life—a victim of paralysis.

VISITORS FROM WASHINGTON, D.C.

LONDON visitors last week were Senator Elbert D. Thomas and Sister Edna Harker Thomas of Washington, D.C., on their way home after a month's sojourn in Europe, during which time Elder Thomas attended the Interparliamentary Union sessions in Budapest, Hungary July 3-8.

Elder Thomas, a member of the Sunday School General Board, was one of the three Congressmen appointed to represent the United States Senate at the international conference, which brought together delegates from 41 parliamentary countries. Senator Thomas was accompanied by Senators Burton T. Wheeler (Montana) and Alben Barclay (Kentucky),

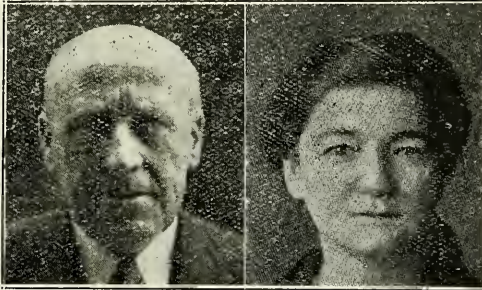
keynoter of the recent Democratic national convention in Philadelphia. Britain was represented by Sir Richard James Meller, Viscount William Elmley, Frederick Llewellyn-Jones and Ralph Rayner, all Members of Parliament.

Twice Senator Thomas addressed the Interparliamentary sessions in Hungary's House of Parliament, once before the general plenary convention and again before the Committee On Intellectual Endeavour. The Interparliamentary Union is one of the world's first official international organizations. Founded almost fifty years ago, it convenes annually. Its purpose is to pool knowledge, exchange views on social and economic problems common to parliamentary bodies of the nations.

While in London, Senator and Sister Thomas visited Southwest London Branch Chapel. Both

spoke before the Sunday School and at evening services. Elder Thomas, visiting Britain for the fourth time, recalled some of his missionary experiences during his presidency over the Japanese Mission (1907-12). He emphasized how the Gospel gives importance to the individual, how through living its principles and serving in its organizations one is broadened spiritually and mentally. "A person cannot help but enrich abundantly other lives about him, if he puts his whole soul into his Church work," he said.

Sister Thomas, who served in the general superintendency of the Church Primary Association until the Thomas family changed residence from



Senator and Sister Thomas

Addressed an international gathering; also a London branch.

from Salt Lake City to Washington, D. C. four years ago, told of her pleasure in visiting Britain, the home of both her husband's and her forebears.

Among other members of the Mormon

community in Washington, D. C. are Marriner S. Eccles, governor of America's Federal Reserve System; James H. Moyle, United States Commissioner of Customs; William H. King, United States Senator; Edgar S. Brossard, United States Tariff Commission, and Melvin C. Merrill, chief of publications of the Department of Agriculture.

Senator Thomas is not only outstanding in the field of government, but he is a prominent educator. He taught Latin and Greek at the University of Utah 1914-16, was a member of the University of California faculty 1922-4, and was instructor in political science at the University of Utah 1924-32.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1936

EDITORIAL

FOOD AND HEALTH

IN a letter recently received by the writer this astonishing statement was made: "Most of the Elders after being here for two years develop kidney and stomach disorders." Such a condition demands a careful consideration. What are its causes? Can they be eliminated? How? If the Elders develop these troubles do not other people get them also?

Now as to causes, undoubtedly they are largely, if not entirely, found in the diet. Of course worry, lack of exercise, constipation, etc., may be important contributory causes in some cases, but certainly not in all.

The question arises: Can dietary causes be removed? Certainly, if we only knew how and had the will to do it. And herein comes the value of a knowledge of dietetics, the branch of study that has received so much careful attention from able investigators in recent years. Furthermore, would it not be well for all of us to read and re-read very attentively the Word of Wisdom? The writer believes that very few of us who profess to observe the Word of Wisdom really do so. With respect to the things proscribed—hot drinks, alcoholic liquor and tobacco—yes, we are observers. But how about this: "Yea, flesh also of beasts and of the fowls of the air, I, the Lord, have ordained for the use of man with thanksgiving; nevertheless they are to be used sparingly. And it is pleasing unto me that they should be used, only in times of winter, or of cold, or famine." How many of us eat flesh only sparingly in the winter time and avoid eating it entirely during the summer?

In this revelation the Lord did not explain why we should not eat flesh in warm weather and only sparingly in cold. But during recent years science has found out why and fully confirmed the teaching of the Word of Wisdom relative to the eating of flesh. This confirmation, made long after the Word of Wisdom was first published in 1833, is, of course, one of the evidences of the divinity of the revelation.

Now, what does science teach relative to flesh eating? We present briefly some of the conclusions. The essential constituents of human food are fats, carbohydrates, proteins, minerals and vitamins. A proper diet is made of these essentials in proper proportions. Protein is the body tissue-building constituent of foods. It is found in meat, eggs, fowl, milk, peas, beans, grains, especially wheat, most vegetables, fruits, etc. Lean meat and the white of eggs consist entirely of protein and water. "Ac-

ording to what are regarded as the best investigations the right proportion of protein is generally about 10 per cent of the total nutriment—10 calories of protein out of every 100 calories of food. . . . A common error of diet consists of using too much protein, two or more times too much."

And why is too much protein injurious? "Of the food eaten a small portion remains behind in the intestines undigested. This is particularly true of protein food, the unused residue of which is usually much greater than that of carbohydrates and fat. When more protein is eaten than needed some of it remains in the large intestine until it is discharged. The warmth of the body causes it to putrify, resulting in harmful poisons that are absorbed in the blood and thus do harm to the liver, kidneys, blood-vessels, and other tissues." To excess protein in the diet is ascribed many diseased kidneys, hearts, and blood-vessels. Excess protein is particularly harmful in warm weather. Hence, many specialists think "it would be safer to discard the use of meat altogether." for it has been ascertained that all necessary energy and protein may be obtained from a vegetarian diet, supplemented with fairly liberal amounts of milk. This, they think, is the most satisfactory type of diet a man can take.

So modern dietetics is in perfect agreement with the Word of Wisdom, which declares that our food should consist of grains, fruits and vegetables. Let him who is interested in maintaining good health pay special attention to his food, the most important factor in health preservation. Details can be learned by reading modern authoritative books on foods, etc. *How to Live* by Fisher and Fisk and *The Newer Knowledge of Nutrition* by Drs. McCollum and Simmonds are two of many such books. These are American books but their equivalent may undoubtedly be found in every European language.

More and more people are becoming interested in how to maintain health and are thus learning that food is the most influential factor in health preservation. To all such we recommend a careful reading of the Word of Wisdom.—JOSEPH F. MERRILL.

THE END OF THE CONGRESS

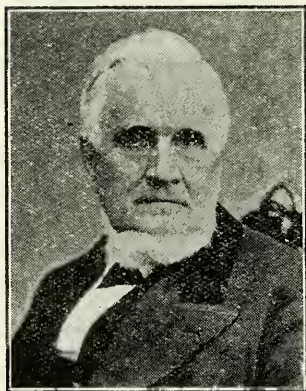
THE end of the second World Congress of Faiths came at the close of the public meeting in Queen's Hall, London, Friday evening, July 17. All who had participated in the Congress or attended any of its many meetings during the fortnight believe it has been a great success and that from it would certainly issue a better understanding and more toleration of each other's religious faith. And to achieve this result was the primary purpose of the Congress. It is likely that each member left the Congress as he entered it—with a feeling that his own religion was best. Indeed, several speakers frankly said as much, indicating that his was the only religion that correctly pointed the way. Notwithstanding this, the fact that each one was apparently willing to tolerate whole-heartedly the religion of the other is proof of a vast growth in human fellowship during recent years. There was a unanimous expression for holding similar congresses in the future. This indicates the approach of the Millennium, in which several speakers professed a belief.—JOSEPH F. MERRILL.

THIS WEEK IN MORMON HISTORY

The Story Of Introducing The Gospel To The Emerald Isle

TOGETHER with his friends, he had been harassed and hounded by a mob violence that knew no rest. His family was struggling against the pangs of sickness. Driven and plundered, he had settled his wife and children in the miserable, old log barracks at Montrose, across the Mississippi from Nauvoo, where refugee Mormons were gathering in the hot summer of 1839. He himself was weary and worn and ill.

Nevertheless, 30-year-old John Taylor, whose hobby was good literature and whose reputation among his friends was "The Champion of Right," raised his head and exclaimed:



John Taylor

His sacrifice was rewarded.

But the thought of going forth at the command of the God of Israel to revisit my native land to unfold the principles of eternal truth and make known the things that God had revealed for the salvation of the world, overcame every other feeling.

With that, the young Apostle set out in a little boat across the River August 8, 1839 for Great Britain. In Nauvoo he was joined by Elder Wilford Woodruff, and together they started out for New York's quayside. Penniless, they were met on the outskirts of the town by two other Apostles, Heber C. Kimball and Parley P. Pratt. Elder Pratt gave them his purse—"all I have." And Brother Kimball added: "I have a dollar I will give you to put in it." Travelling most of the way to the Atlantic seaboard in a friend's wagon, their journey was scarred with hardships and showered with debility. Four times during the seven weeks' overland trek Elder Taylor was seized with relapses. Zealously he plodded on, preaching the Gospel on the roadside and in the cities as he went. Sometimes he gave his sermons sitting down, because his legs were too feeble to support him. Crossing the shivering Atlantic via steerage in midwinter, Elders Woodruff and Taylor arrived in Liverpool January 11, 1840.

At the mission council meeting a few days later, Elder Taylor was assigned to Liverpool. For months he laboured in Merseyside with rich results. So successful was he that late in July of that year he chartered the splendid Music Hall in Bold Street (seating about 1500 people) for a series of sermons on Mormonism.

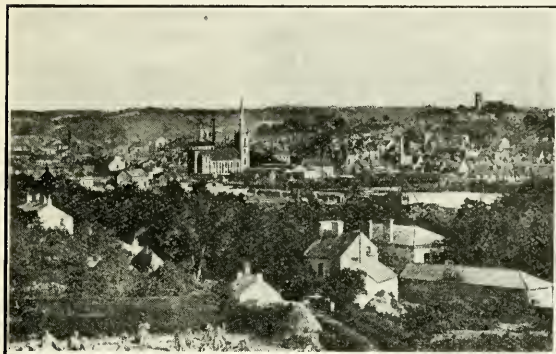
And it is here where the short but beautiful story of taking the Gospel to Ireland for the first time really commences.

Pending the opening of Music Hall, Elder Taylor planned a

brief trip across the spunky Irish Sea to the land of the shamrock and green. With two companions, he bade a large gathering at the Liverpool docks farewell, and commenced on the all-night voyage to the Emerald Isle. His mates were a Brother McGuffie, whom he had baptized in Liverpool, and a Brother William Black. The former was acquainted with the town of Newry, and so Newry was their destination.

Newry is a charming little seaside village nestled in the green hills of County Down (see cut). Thirty miles south of Belfast, today it is the home of several corn mills, one meal mill, a spade and shovel factory and about 12,000 citizens.

But the methods of spreading the news in Newry today are much different from what they were when the Mormon missionaries arrived there 96 years ago. Brother McGuffie rented the Town Court-house for the evening, and the town bell-man was sent through the streets to inform the residents that there would be a meeting commencing at 7 p.m. About 700 people responded. There in the Town Courthouse Elder John Taylor, who was later to become president of



Newry In Ireland

Through its streets, the town bell-man carried the news.

the Church, sounded the restored Gospel for the first time in Ireland. Another meeting was held in Newry the following evening.

The next morning Elder Taylor, Brother Black and a gentleman named Thomas Tate left Newry, while Brother McGuffie remained. They travelled in a jaunting car. It must have been a novel experience for Apostle Taylor. A jaunting car is a small, two-wheeled, horse-drawn vehicle—peculiar to Ireland—in which the passengers sit sideways, backs to each other, so that they can enjoy the scenery as they go. The countryside supplied them with an abundance of rapturous scenery to behold during their seven-mile jaunt; the fertile, undulating country, dotted with diminutive, white-washed cottages.

On their arrival at four towns of Bellimaerat, the missionaries arranged for a meeting. It was held in a barn, contributed for the evening by a Mr. Willie.

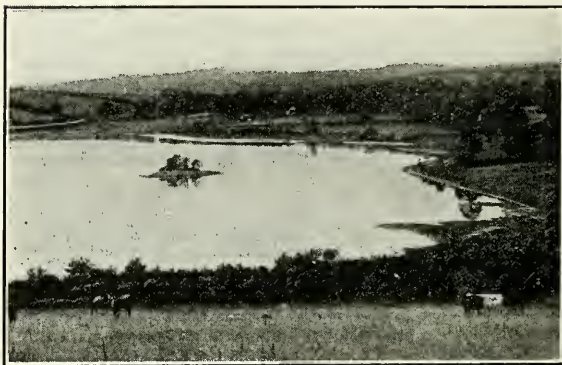
In the morning they started afoot for nearby Lisburn, Mr. Tate continuing with the brethren to help carry their valises. As they walked, Elder Taylor explained the Gospel in his clear, forceful language to Mr. Tate. He showed by the Scriptures that Mormonism was in very deed the true Gospel, authorized from heaven.

Upon reaching the summit of the hill that quiet, refreshing

July 31* morning, they caught a full view of Lough Brickland, one of County Down's nine beautiful lakes. As he gazed out over the placid waters, bathing the velvety green banks, Thomas Tate cried out in a burst of ecstasy: "There is the water; what doth hinder me being baptized?"

At this, the small party stopped, and Elder Taylor went into the waters and baptized him. Thus, Thomas Tate's baptism was the first in Ireland. His immersion in Lough Brickland was really the fulfillment of a prophecy, for Elder Taylor had told him when he had previously met him in Liverpool that he would be the first convert in Ireland.

In Lisburn's market place, Elder Taylor preached four times to



Lough Brickland in County Down

"There is the water; what doth hinder me being baptized."

attentive crowds. Before leaving the town, he received news that Brother McGuffie had begun to baptize in the vicinity of Newry.

The swift hands of time would not permit them to continue. The engagements in Music Hall in Liverpool were waiting. So on August 6, after a delightful, fruitful and historic sojourn in Ire-

land, John Taylor took passage at Belfast for Glasgow, visiting briefly with the elders in Scotland before returning to Liverpool.

Ireland has contributed some choice souls to the membership of the Church. Today one of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles, Elder Charles A. Callis, traces his christening to Dublin. From the same land come four travelling missionaries now labouring in Britain. They are Elders Harold Pratt Mogerley and Joseph W. Darling, and Sisters Gertrude Horlacher and Laura Dimler.

All of the sacrifice and courage which John Taylor exerted in that August day in 1839 was rewarded—rewarded in ten hallowed days in Ireland, to say nothing of his monumental work in his native England.

Other Anniversaries This Week

July 30, 1837—The first Latter-day Saint baptisms in Britain were performed in the Ribble River, near Preston, George D. Watt being the first person baptized.

*Although available records do not list the date of the baptism, July 31 is arrived at from this reasoning: Elder Taylor arrived in Newry July 28; held his second meeting there the next day (July 29); the party began the jaunting car journey the next day (July 30), preaching in the barn the same evening. The following day (July 31) they began the walk to Lisburn, during which they occasioned on Lough Brickland.

July 30, 1837—Isaac Russell delivered the first open-air address in Britain, in Preston's market place, before 5,000 persons.

August 3, 1831—The Prophet Joseph Smith dedicated the site for a temple in Independence, Jackson County, Missouri.

August 4, 1837—The first confirmation in Britain took place when Elders Heber C. Kimball and Orson Hyde laid their hands upon the heads of Jennetta Richards of Walkerfold, Lancashire for the reception of the gift of the Holy Ghost.

August 5, 1861—Holland first received the Gospel message, with the arrival at Rotterdam of Elders Paul A. Shettler and Van der Woude. The Book of Mormon was first printed in Dutch in 1890.—WENDELL J. ASHTON.

SOME REMARKS AT THE CONGRESS OF FAITHS

(Concluded from page 484)

trates, in obeying, honouring and sustaining the law." So when the civil authority of the countries in which we live calls its citizens to arms, our people respond, even though they hate war and would gladly banish it from the earth. Wars do not arise out of the love of God, but out of the wickedness of men. God permits them just as He permits other evils and abominations. He has given men their free agency and holds them responsible for their exercise of it. Hence they must suffer the consequences of their evil deeds. Wars will be a thing of the past only when we love our neighbours as we love ourselves. For this happy day let us all live and work and pray.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

Spain—Since King Alfonso XIII, abandoned by his people, abdicated his throne April 14, 1931, romantic Spain has had nine changes of government and a series of revolts. Since July 17 she has been torn with perhaps the most sanguinary insurrection of them all. The most recent change in Spain's government came last February, when the newly formed Popular Front (composed of Socialists, Communists and Left Republicans) swept overwhelmingly to an electoral victory. Main points of the Popular Front's policy were agrarian reform and drastic social legislation. But their supporters moved too fast for them, and strikes and land seizures occurred in different parts of the country. Then came the assassination by Socialists of Calvo Sotelo, monarchist leader and favoured as the new head of the Fascist Government in the event of a victory in the new revolt. His colleagues, General Fran-

cisco Franco and General Mola, are leading the "rebel" revolt now gripping Spain. Reports of revolt developments are conflicting, but it is generally believed the rebel and loyal forces have been fighting on fairly even terms. "And whichever side wins, Spain seems fated to be a dictatorship whether of the Right or the Left," in the words of one authority.

Accidents—Sir Joseph Barcroft, Professor of Physiology at Cambridge University and a member of the British Medical Association Committee that studied the relation of alcohol to road accidents, said at the recent conference of the B. M. A. at Oxford that the committee found that even in moderate quantities alcohol had a definitely adverse effect, though taken some hours before driving. He said, "I think it will be conceded by all thinking people that the statement is true."

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

Utah Day was commemorated for the second time at the California Pacific International Exposition in San Diego July 24. The first Utah celebration at San Diego was held on the same date last year and later the Tabernacle Choir gave a week of concerts in the Ford Music Bowl on the Exposition grounds. In addition to this Day honouring Utah, a two-hour pageant on the march of the Mormon Battalion (*Star*, July 16) was presented this year in Ford Music Bowl Sunday, July 26, under the direction of Latter-day Saint leaders from the five stakes of the Church in California and the California Mission. Distinguished Utah visitors were Apostle Reed Smoot, former senior member of the United States Senate; Elder William H. King, United States Senator, and Elder Earl J. Glade, general manager of radio station KSL in Salt Lake City and master of ceremonies at this year's two celebrations. Dancing demonstrations were given in the Exposition's Palace of Entertainment by couples from the Mutual Improvement Association of the Church as an added feature July 24.

Texas is America's largest state in area (almost three times as large as Great Britain and northern Ireland). This summer in its vast cotton and cattle expanses, people are commemorating the centenary of Texas independence. Hub of the celebration is Dallas, venue of the Texas Centennial Exposition, which many believe surpasses the Century of Progress Exposition held in Chicago three years ago. In the Varied Industries Building is prominently located a Latter-day Saint exhibit, centered around a special dilaoscope projector. It reflects on a daylight screen beautifully coloured scenes on Gospel themes. The walls of blue tone damask are hung with vivid murals on Church history. Illustrated lectures are given by travelling elders. Most of the thousands of visitors at the exhibit, according to Professor E. H. Eastmond of Brigham Young University (who supervised the con-

struction of the exhibit), are interested in the views of the Prophet Joseph Smith's visions.

Philosophy of life of Sister Augusta Winters Grant, wife of President Heber J. Grant, was recently expressed by her on the occasion of her eightieth birthday anniversary: "I have always liked to do what I have had to do and have never wanted anything I couldn't have."



Sister Grant
Active at 80.

Despite her age, Sister Grant still enjoys her housework, loves to read good books, preferably on biography, history or travel. She is now on a holiday cruise to Alaska with resident Grant. P Born in Pleasant Grove, Utah July 8, 1856, Sister Grant has been married to President Grant more than 52 years. She has served on the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association General Board of the Church and believes that a continually active life contributes to longevity. Several hundred well-wishers visited her on her birthday. A special Tabernacle radio broadcast, featuring Elder Frank W. Asper, organist, Sister Lucy Gates Bowen, soloist, honoured her.

Composed by W. King Driggs, a Latter-day Saint, the cantata "The Liahona" has recently been produced by Lawrence D. Reeder, leading California voice teacher, and his Claremont Choral Club (Berkeley) in the Oakland City Auditorium. Neither the director nor the chorus are members of the Church. Four of San Francisco's leading vocal oratorio artistes (Eileen Piggott, soprano; Ula Hosmer, contralto; Raymond Marlowe, tenor, and Everett Foster, bass) were selected for solo parts. "The Liahona" is a dramatic interpretation of the story of the Book of Mormon.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Doings in the Districts: Manchester—Elders Woodrow D. Marriott and Clarence B. Cannon spoke on Mormon doctrines before Rochdale's Independent Labour Party Sunday, July 5. An hour of questions and discussions followed.

Rochdale M Men defeated Oldham M Men, 5-3, in softball Wednesday, July 1.

Open-air meetings are held each Saturday and Sunday evening in Rochdale Town centre by travelling elders, with approximately 300 people attending each service.

Sister Blanche Jackson of Hyde branch has been chosen as "Miss Ashton" in the *Daily Dispatch* "Cotton Queen" competition, and enters the finals for the second consecutive year.

Relief Society Conference was held in Hyde Branch hall Sunday, July 12. Speakers were District Supervisor Florence Allsop, Presi-

dent Edith Holt, District President William Gregson and Elder Clarence B. Cannon. The M Men Quartette and Singing Mothers sang.

On Saturday, July 11, Sister Mabel Storey was crowned Hyde Branch Rose Queen at ceremonies conducted by Sister Sarah Allsop. A presentation was made to the retiring queen, Sister E. Whiteley.

Nottingham—A Primary social was held in Eastwood Branch hall Saturday, July 18, under the direction of President Margaret A. Wild and her counsellors, Eva Williams and Lillian M. Fletcher. A feature was a one-act play, *Little Red Riding Hood*, by Ida Booth, Florence Smith and Arthur Clarke.

The annual Leicester Branch Sun-

day School outing was held at Woodhouse Eaves Saturday, July 18. Rain washed out the outdoor activity, but games and impromptu programme was enjoyed in the evening. In the past few months the branch Sunday School attendance has been doubled.

Patter From The Post

A DIP into the *Millennial Star* post-bag this week extricated these notes, among others. Three continents, four countries are represented.

Would you have forwarded . . . a few copies of Carveth Wells' full lecture as specified in the Millennial Star June 18, 1936? I shall be further indebted to you if you could procure for me The Life of Brigham Young, by Susa Young Gates. . . . I am not a Mormon but have the sincerest respect for their faith. . . . Reading the Millennial Star has made me desirous of going to Utah.

A. A. Cooper, F.R.C.A., F.C.C.S.
Parliamentary Accountant, etc.

I read the Star every week and enjoy it very much; it is a very interesting and up-to-date little publication.

Georgia Erickson
Houston, Texas.

We all look forward to the Millennial Star and find it very interesting.

Mrs. Daisy Rees (non-member)
Fishguard, Wales.

I was just released from a two-and-a-half years' term as a missionary, and have read a lot of the Millennial Stars. I have received a lot of information from them. Enclosed find a dollar bill for subscription.

Charles A. Wolgram
Nukualofa, Tonga Islands.

I read it from cover to cover and wish it came oftener.

Heber I. Boden
Washington, D.C.

Leeds—Three interesting items have been held in Batley Branch recently. Saturday, June 27, Sister Marjorie Gregory was crowned Rose Queen by the retiring queen, Sister Mavis Van Poucke. A concert sponsored by Sister Kate Laycock and Norah Moss of the Primary followed. On Saturday, July 18, an M Men-Gleaner outing was held at Wilton Park, followed by an evening M. I. A. social, at which Supervising Elder Ervin M. Skousen was honoured guest. A Branch Genealogy Cycling Club for seeking family pedigree names has been organized by Branch President Fred Laycock.

Pupils of Miss Leonora Kershaw gave a dancing display in Westgate Hall, Saturday, July 18, in aid of Bradford Branch Building Fund. Brother George Pitts was in charge.

After playing to a 16-16 tie in the second round of the National Baseball Association challenge cup competition Monday, July 13, Bradford M Men lost to Leeds Oaks professionals in the replay three days later, 33-23. It was their first defeat of the season. John Bradbury of the losers starred in the outfield.

Birmingham—At services in Handsworth Branch Chapel Saturday, July 18, Constance Patricia Green (Handsworth Branch) was baptized by Supervising Elder Orson K. Taylor and confirmed by Elder Marvin G. Butterworth; John Malcolm Evans was baptized by

Brother John B. Ward and confirmed by Elder Brigham S. Young, and Edward Stanley Evans was baptized and confirmed by Elder Karl F. Foster. The latter two are of Wolverhampton Branch. At recent ceremonies in Kidderminster Branch Chapel, Elizabeth Emma Dyer was baptized by Elder Francis W. Cox and confirmed by Elder Taylor, Ellen Carpenter and Albert John Carpenter were baptized by Elder Taylor and confirmed by Elders Rex B. Blake and Robert S. Stevens, respectively.

Newcastle—"The Gathering of Israel" was theme of Sunderland Branch conference in the Branch Chapel Sunday, June 28. Participants on the afternoon programme were Sisters Gladys Quayle and Marjorie Walker (talks), Constance Maxwell (Bible reading), and Sarah Ellen Oates and Gladys Quayle (vocal duet). Supervising Elder Clair M. Aldrich and District President Frederick W. Oates spoke in the evening, and Muriel Hunter of Coventry sang a solo.

London—Ray Frederick Hardingham was baptized by Elder Dean W. Francis and confirmed by Supervising Elder Frank E. Ellis, and Walter Houghton was baptized by Elder Francis and confirmed by District President Andre K. Anastasiou Sunday, July 5. Baptisms took place in the ocean at Southsea Front, Portsmouth, and confirmations followed at the home of Sister B. A. Carter, East Southsea.

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